

"An Initiative relating to election campaign financing and the Alaska Public Offices Commission; and providing for an effective date."

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA :**

\* **Section 1.** FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. The people of the State of Alaska find that under existing laws:

- (a) Campaigns for elective public office last too long, are often uninformative, and are too expensive;
- (b) Highly qualified citizens are dissuaded from running for public office due to the high cost of campaigns;
- (c) Organized special interests are responsible for raising a significant portion of all campaign funds, and may thereby gain an undue influence over campaigns and elected officials, particularly incumbents;
- (d) Incumbents enjoy a distinct advantage in raising campaign funds, and many elected officials raise and carry forward huge surpluses from one campaign to the next, to the disadvantage of challengers;
- (e) Because under current laws candidates are completely free to convert campaign funds to personal income, there is great potential for bribery and political corruption; and
- (f) Penalties for violations of the existing campaign finance laws are far too lenient to deter misconduct.

Therefore, it is the purpose of this Act to substantially reform Alaska's campaign finance laws in order to restore the public's trust in the electoral process and to foster good government.

\* **Sec. 2.** AS 15.13.010(a) is amended to read:

(a) This chapter applies in every election for governor, lieutenant governor, a member of the state legislature, a delegate to a constitutional convention, or judge seeking electoral confirmation. It also applies to every candidate for election to a municipal office in a municipality with a population of more than 1,000 inhabitants according to the latest United States census figures or estimates of population certified as correct for administrative purposes by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs. A municipality may exempt its elected municipal officers from the requirements of this chapter if a majority of the voters voting on the question at a regular election, as defined by AS 29.71.800(20), or a special municipality-wide election called for that purpose, vote to exempt its elected municipal officers from the requirements of this chapter. The question of exemption from the requirements of this chapter may be submitted by the governing body by ordinance or by initiative election. This chapter does not prohibit a municipality from regulating by ordinance campaign contributions and expenditures, or from doing so more strictly than provided by this chapter.

\* **Sec. 3.** AS 15.13.040 is amended by adding new subsections (g) and (h) to read:

(g) If the contribution is made in cash, check, money order or other negotiable instrument and must be reported to the commission under this chapter, a candidate may neither spend it nor in the case of a negotiable instrument convert it to cash until the name, address, principal occupation, and employer of the contributor and the date and amount of the contribution are recorded for inclusion in any reports which must be filed with the commission.

(h) the provisions of (a) of this section do not apply to a candidate if the candidate:  
(1) on a form prescribed by the commission, indicates an intent not to raise and not to spend more than \$1,000 in seeking election;  
(2) accepts contributions totaling \$1,000 or less in seeking election; and  
(3) makes expenditures totaling \$1,000 or less in seeking election.

\* **Sec. 4.** AS 15.13.050(a) and (b) are amended to read:

Sec. 15.13.050. [GROUPS] WHO MAY MAKE EXPENDITURES. (a) Only the candidate, an individual or a group may make an expenditure concerning the election of the candidate. Unless the expenditure is an independent expenditure, an individual or group

expenditure is a contribution to the candidate subject to the limitations and prohibitions of this chapter.

(b) Each [GROUP] person and publicly funded entity, before making an expenditure [ON BEHALF OF, OR IN OPPOSITION TO] in support of or in opposition to a ballot proposition or question or in support of or in opposition to a candidate, or a contribution to a candidate, shall register, on forms provided by the commission, with the commission.

\* Sec. 5. AS 15.13.070 is repealed and reenacted to read:

Sec. 15.13.070. DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES; TIMING, AMOUNT AND FORM OF PAYMENT. (a) Only an individual may make contributions to a group. Only individuals and groups may make contributions to a candidate. A candidate may not solicit or accept a contribution from any other person. No corporation, company, partnership, firm, labor union, association, organization, business trust or surety, or publicly funded entity which does not satisfy the definition of group in AS 15.13.130(4)(b) may make a contribution to a candidate. Subject to the other limitations of this section and AS 15.13 and AS 24.45, individuals and groups may make contributions only as follows:

	to a candidate for the legislature, for a municipal office, for constitutional convention delegate, or for retention in judicial office, or to any one who campaigns as a write-in candidate for any of these offices↓	to a candidate for governor or lieutenant governor, or to any one who campaigns as a write-in candidate for either of these offices↓	to a group↓	to a political party↓
(1) An individual may contribute→→	not more than \$500 per year.	not more than \$500 per year.	not more than \$250 per year.	not more than \$5,000 per year.
(2) A group which is not a political party may contribute →→	not more than \$500 per year.	not more than \$500 per year.	(contributions prohibited)	(contributions prohibited)
(3) A political party may contribute→→	not more than \$5,000 per year.	not more than \$50,000 per year.	(contributions prohibited)	(contributions prohibited)

(b) A candidate may not accept a contribution from an individual who is not a resident of the state of Alaska at the time the contribution is made. A candidate may not accept a contribution from a group organized under the laws of another state, resident of another state, or whose participants are not residents of the state of Alaska at the time the contribution is made.

(c) An individual required to register as a lobbyist under AS 24.45 may not make a contribution to a candidate for the legislature at any time the individual is subject to the registration requirement under AS 24.45 and for one year after the date of initial registration or its renewal, except that the individual may make a contribution under this section to a candidate for the legislature in a district in which the individual is or will be entitled to vote on the date of the election. An individual subject to the restrictions of this subsection must separately report to the commission, on a form provided by the commission, each contribution made while required to register under AS 24.25. A representational lobbyist, as defined in 2 AAC 50.511(a), is not subject to the limitations or requirements of this subsection.

(d) No candidate, or any other person acting directly or indirectly on the candidate's behalf, may solicit, contribute to, or accept a campaign contribution:

(1) more than 11 months before the general or municipal election in which the candidate intends to seek election to a public office;

(2) before the date upon which the candidate files for nomination for a specified elective public office, or files a letter of intent with the commission to run for a specified elective public office, or files a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor to run for a specified elective public office; and

(3) more than 30 days after the general or municipal election in which the candidate runs against another candidate, or more than 30 days after a primary election if the candidate is not opposed in the general election.

(e) No candidate may solicit or accept:

(1) a campaign contribution or an honorarium during a special or regular session of the legislature or during a constitutional convention if the candidate is a member of the legislature, a delegate to the constitutional convention, the governor, the lieutenant governor, or a member of the governor's, lieutenant governor's or a legislator's staff; or

(2) an honorarium at any time after the candidate files for nomination for a specified elective public office, files a letter of intent with the commission to run for a specified elective public office, or files a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor to run for a specified elective public office.

No person may give a campaign contribution or honorarium in violation of this subsection.

(f) This chapter does not prohibit a candidate from contributing any sum of the candidate's own money or other thing of value to candidate's own campaign. The candidate must report these contributions in accordance with AS 15.13.040 and 15.13.110.

(g) An individual may not make a contribution in cash or by cash payment in an amount over \$25. A candidate or group may not accept a contribution in cash or by cash payment in an amount over \$25.

(h) A candidate or group may not make an expenditure in cash or by cash payment in an amount over \$100 unless a written receipt is obtained and filed with the commission.

(i) No person may make a campaign contribution or incur a campaign expenditure, directly or indirectly, anonymously, in a fictitious name, or in the name of another. A candidate or group receiving a prohibited contribution shall return it to the contributor immediately upon discovery that the contribution is prohibited. If the contribution cannot be returned in the same form, the equivalent value of the contribution shall be returned. An anonymous contribution escheats to the state unless the contributor is identified within 5 days of its receipt. Any moneys which escheat to the state shall be delivered immediately to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the general fund.

(j) Contributions to a candidate or group may be received only by, and expenditures may be made on behalf of the candidate or group only by, the candidate, or the candidate's or group's campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer.

(k) No campaign expenditure of any type whatsoever shall be made by any candidate or group, or their campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer, unless the source is disclosed as required by the provisions of this chapter.

(l) Five years after the effective date of this act, and every five years thereafter, the commission shall review the dollar limitations in this section and may adjust them to reflect any significant net inflation or deflation which has occurred during the immediately preceding five years. Any adjustment shall be adopted by regulation. In reviewing the dollar limitations, the commission shall use a recognized governmental index for measuring the occurrence of inflation or deflation in the purchase of consumer goods.

\* **Sec. 6.** AS 15.13 is amended by adding new sections to read:

Sec. 15.13.071. LOANS/CONTRIBUTIONS FROM FAMILY MEMBERS. (a) Loans to a candidate's campaign from a member of a candidate's immediate family are not contributions if in the aggregate the loans do not exceed \$1000 in a calendar year, are not given to the family member by another person under an agreement that they be loaned or donated to the candidate's campaign, and are documented in writing as loans at the time made. A loan under this section may not be repaid unless the candidate first files an authentic copy of the loan document with the commission. A loan document filed with the commission is a public record. If a loan or loans from a family member exceeds \$1,000 in the aggregate in a calendar year, the amount in excess of \$1000 is a contribution subject to the limitations and reporting requirements governing contributions of this chapter.

(b) A candidate may not repay a loan or contribution the candidate makes to the candidate's own campaign unless within five days of making the loan or contribution the candidate notifies the commission, on a form it provides, of the candidate's intention to repay the loan or contribution from campaign funds.

(c) Repayments under this section must be consistent with AS 15.13.073.

Sec. 15.13.072. PROHIBITED USES OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS. Contributions may only be used to pay candidate and campaign expenses reasonably related to campaign activities. Contributions may not otherwise be:

- (1) used to give a personal benefit to the candidate or any other person;
- (2) converted to personal income of the candidate;
- (3) loaned to any person;
- (4) knowingly used to pay more than the fair market value for goods or services purchased for the campaign;
- (5) used to pay a criminal fine;
- (6) used to pay civil penalties, except that civil penalties assessed under this chapter may be paid with campaign funds if authorized by a court or the commission after it first determines
  - (a) the candidate, campaign treasurer, and deputy campaign treasurer did not cause or participate in the violation and exercised a reasonable level of oversight over the campaign; and
  - (b) the candidate, campaign treasurer, and deputy campaign treasurers cooperated in the revelation of the violation and in its immediate correction; or
- (7) used to make contributions to another candidate or to a group.

Sec. 15.13.073. DISBURSEMENT OF CAMPAIGN ASSETS AFTER ELECTION. (a) A candidate with campaign funds remaining after the date of the general or municipal election or after the date the candidate withdraws as a candidate, whichever comes first, must distribute the funds within sixty days, but only as follows:

- (1) to pay any bills incurred for expenditures reasonably related to the campaign and the winding up of the affairs of the campaign, and to pay expenditures associated with post-election fund raising which may be needed to raise funds to pay off campaign debts;
- (2) to pay for a victory or a thank-you party costing less than \$500, or to give a thank you gift of a value of less than \$50 to a campaign employee or volunteer;
- (3) to make donations, without condition, to a political party as defined in AS 15.60.0101(20), to the state's general fund, to a municipality of the state, or to the federal government;
- (4) to make donations, without condition, to organizations qualified as charitable organizations under 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3), provided the organization is not controlled by the candidate or a member of the candidate's immediate family;
- (5) to repay loans from immediate family members made under AS 15.13.071, or to repay loans or contributions from the candidate to the candidate's own campaign in the amount of not more than \$5,000 for a municipal office campaign, \$10,000 for a legislative, judicial retention, or constitutional convention delegation campaign, or \$25,000 for a gubernatorial campaign; or
- (6) to establish a fund for, and to pay attorney's fees or costs incurred in, the prosecution or defense of an administrative or civil judicial action which directly concerns a challenge to the victory or defeat of the candidate in the election.

(b) A candidate may spend campaign funds raised in a general, municipal or special election campaign in the candidate's runoff election campaign following the election in which the winner was not decided.

(c) After a general, municipal, special or runoff election, a candidate may retain the ownership of personal property, except moneys, which was acquired by and for use in the campaign, such as office furniture, files, campaign literature, and the like. The total value of the property retained may not exceed \$2500. All other property must be disposed of, or sold and the sale proceeds disposed of, in accordance with (a) of this section.

(d) Any property remaining after disbursements are made under this section automatically escheats to the state. Within 30 days the candidate must deliver the property to the Department of Revenue, and the department will deposit any moneys received into the general fund and dispose of any other property in accordance with state law.

Sec. 15.13.074. EXPENDITURES FOR OR AGAINST BALLOT PROPOSITION OR QUESTION. This chapter does not prohibit any person, or a publicly funded entity, from making independent expenditures in support of or in opposition to a ballot proposition or question. Such expenditures must be reported in accordance with AS 15.13.040 and 15.13.100 - 15.13.110 and other requirements of this chapter, and otherwise be consistent with AS 15.13.077.

Sec. 15.13.075. INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES FOR OR AGAINST CANDIDATES. (a) Only an individual or group may make independent expenditures supporting or opposing a candidate for election to public office. Such expenditures must be reported in accordance with AS 15.13.040 and 15.13.100 - 15.13.110 and other requirements of this chapter.

(b) An individual who makes an independent expenditure supporting or opposing a candidate may not accept a contribution to help pay for the expenditure from any other individual or group in excess of the amount an individual may contribute to a group under AS 15.13.073.

(c) In addition to complying with AS 15.13.090, an individual or group who makes independent expenditures for a mass mailing, for distribution of campaign literature of any sort, for a television, radio, newspaper or magazine advertisement, or any other communication which supports or opposes a candidate for election to public office must place the following statement in the mailing, literature, advertisement or other communication so that it is readily and easily discernible: "This NOTICE TO VOTERS is required by Alaska law. (I/we) certify that this (mailing/literature/advertisement) is not authorized, paid for, or approved by the candidate."

Sec. 15.13.076. ELECTION EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Nothing in this chapter is intended to prohibit any person from engaging in educational election-related communications and activities, such as the publication of the date and location of an election, the education of students about voting and elections, the sponsorship of open candidate debate forums, participation in get out the vote or voter registration drives that do not favor any particular candidate, political party, or political position, or the equal dissemination of the views of all candidates running for a particular office.

Sec. 15.13.077. USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS PROHIBITED. (a) No person, the state, its agencies, and its corporations, the University of Alaska and its Board of Regents, municipalities, school districts and regional educational attendance areas, or any other political subdivision of the state may use public funds to influence the outcome of the election of a candidate to a state, municipal, or federal office.

(b) Public funds may be used to influence the outcome of an election concerning a ballot proposition or question but only if the funds are specifically appropriated for that purpose by a statute or a municipal ordinance.

(c) Public funds may be used to disseminate information about the time and place of an election and to hold an election. Public funds may be used to provide the public with nonpartisan information about a ballot proposition or question or about all the candidates seeking election to a particular public office.

(d) A public entity, and any other person, which spends public funds seeking to influence the outcome of an election must report the expenditures to the commission in the same manner as an individual under AS 15.13.040.

\* Sec. 7. AS 15.13.080 is amended to read:

Sec. 15.13.080. STATEMENT BY CONTRIBUTOR. [A] An individual [PERSON OR GROUP] contributing to a candidate over \$250 or contributing goods or services to a candidate with a value of more than \$250 [TO INFLUENCE THE ELECTION OF A CANDIDATE] shall furnish the commission a signed statement, on a form made available by the commission. An individual who contributes to more than one group within ninety days of an election and whose total contributions in money, or in the value of goods and services, in aggregate to all groups exceeds \$1000 in a calendar year, shall also furnish a statement, on a form made available by the commission. The statement shall identify the contributor and the candidate and all groups who received contributions. itemize the contributions and goods and state that the contributor is not [A PERSON OR GROUP] prohibited by law from contributing and that the contribution consists of funds or property belonging to the contributor and has not been given or furnished by another person or group. The contributor's statement shall be filed with the commission by the contributor no later than 10 days after the contribution is made. A copy of the statement shall be furnished the groups or candidate, or the groups' or candidate's campaign treasurer[, ] or deputy campaign treasurer at the time the contribution is made.

\* Sec. 8. AS 15.13.110(b) and (c) are amended to read:

(b) Each contribution or expenditure which exceeds \$250 and which is made within one week of the election shall be reported to the commission by date, amount, and contributor or recipient within 24 hours of receipt or expenditure by the group, candidate or campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer.

(c) [THE REPORTS OF CANDIDATES SHALL BE FILED WITH THE COMMISSION'S CENTRAL OFFICE.] All reports required by this chapter shall be filed with the commission's central office and shall be kept open to public inspection. Within 30 days after each election, the commission shall prepare a summary of each report which shall be made available to the public at cost upon request. Each summary shall use uniform categories of reporting.

\* **Sec. 9.** AS 15.13.120(a) is repealed.

\* **Sec. 10.** AS 15.13.120(d) and (e) are repealed and readopted to read:

(d) Any person who believes a violation of this chapter or a regulation adopted under this chapter occurred or is occurring may file an action in superior court seeking injunctive relief and civil penalties under AS 15.13.125, or may file a complaint with the commission under (e) of this section. No action may be commenced under this subsection after two years have elapsed from the date of the alleged violation. The plaintiff in a superior court action shall serve the Attorney General and the commission with a copy of the Summons and Complaint. The commission, represented by the Attorney General, shall have the right to intervene in any such action.

(e) A member of the commission, the commission's director, or any other person who believes a violation of a provision of this chapter or a regulation adopted under it has occurred, may file an administrative complaint with the commission. The commission shall expeditiously make an investigation of the complaint. If a member of the commission has filed the complaint, then the member shall not participate as a commissioner in any proceedings of the commission with respect to the complaint. After affording a person due notice and an opportunity for a hearing, if the commission finds that the person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act or practice which constitutes or will constitute a violation of a provision of this chapter or a regulation adopted under it, the commission shall enter an order requiring the violation to cease and to be remedied, and shall assess civil penalties under AS 15.13.125. No action may be commenced by the commission under this subsection after four years have elapsed from the date of the alleged violation. The commission's exercise of jurisdiction under this subsection is not exclusive. A person who files a complaint under this subsection may withdraw it at any time and proceed under (d) of this section.

\* **Sec. 11.** AS 15.13.125 is repealed and readopted to read:

Sec. 15.13.125. CIVIL PENALTIES. (a) A person who violates a provision of this chapter or a regulation adopted under this chapter is subject to a minimum civil penalty of

- (1) not less than \$1 nor more than \$10 per day for the 1st through the 10th day of a violation,
- (2) not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 per day for the 11th through the 20th day of a violation, and
- (3) not less than \$50 per day for each day a violation continues more than 20 days.

A person who violates a provision of this chapter or a regulation adopted under this chapter which continues more than 20 days is subject to a maximum civil penalty for each negligent or reckless violation of not more than \$250 per violation per day, and for each knowing or intentional violation of not more than \$500 per violation per day. Penalties assessed under this subsection (a) may be trebled under (d) of this section.

(b) In establishing the appropriate level of penalties under subsection (a), the commission or superior court may consider

- (1) as aggravating factors, whether the violator recklessly, knowingly or intentionally caused or participated in the violation, whether the violation was part of a series or pattern of violations in the same or past campaigns, and whether the violation may have caused any damage to the election campaign of another; and
- (2) as mitigating factors, whether the violator corrected the violation within 5 days after it occurred, and the violator's remedial conduct, if any, taken to correct the violation before the election and taken to prevent future violations.

If the commission or superior court finds that the violation was not a repeat violation or part of a series or pattern of violations, was inadvertent, was quickly corrected, and had no adverse effect on the campaign of another, it may suspend imposition of the penalties and forgive them if there are no similar violations for a period of one year.

(c) The commission, after the filing of an administrative complaint by any citizen under AS 15.13.120(d), by a member of the commission, or by the director of the commission, and after giving a respondent due notice and an

opportunity to be heard, shall upon proof of the complaint against a respondent assess civil penalties under (a) of this section, the commission's costs of investigation and adjudication, and reasonable attorney's fees. Any final administrative decision made by the commission under this subsection may be appealed to the superior court within 30 days.

(d) A superior court, upon the proof of a violation of this chapter in an action brought by a citizen under AS 15.13.120(d), shall adjudge against the defendant civil penalties under this section, which penalties shall be trebled, and shall award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the prevailing party. The superior court may elect not to treble the civil penalties only upon proof that the violator did not knowingly cause the violation and corrected it within five days after it occurred. A complaining citizen may execute on the judgment and is entitled to 50% of any sums recovered, after reimbursement of any attorney's fees and costs awarded by the court. The remaining 50% of any sums recovered shall be delivered to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the state's general fund.

\* **Sec. 12.** AS 15.13 is amended to add a new section to read:

Sec. AS 15.13.126 OTHER LAWS; SEVERABILITY. (a) Each provision of this Act shall be construed to avoid conflicts with any federal law that might otherwise prevail under the U.S. Constitution, Art. VI (Supremacy Clause).

(b) Each word, sentence, paragraph and subparagraph, section and subsection of this act is severable. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that a particular word, sentence, paragraph, subparagraph, section or subsection of this act is invalid, such determination shall not affect the validity of any other word, sentence, paragraph, subparagraph, section or subsection.

(c) In the event that a court determines that the federal or state constitution requires that persons other than individuals be allowed to contribute to candidates or groups, the requirements, monetary limitations and restrictions of this chapter shall nonetheless bind such other persons.

\* **Sec. 13.** AS 15.13.130(1) is amended to read.

Sec. 15.13.130. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter,  
(1) "candidate"

(a) means a person who files for election to the state legislature, for governor, for lieutenant governor, for municipal office, for retention in judicial office, or for constitutional convention delegate, or who campaigns as a write-in for any of these offices;

(b) when a provision of this chapter limits or prohibits the donation, solicitation or acceptance of campaign contributions, or limits or prohibits the expenditure of campaign funds, then "candidate" includes in addition to the individual who is the candidate, a candidate's campaign treasurer and any deputy campaign treasurer, a member of the candidate's immediate family, a person acting as agent for the candidate, the campaign or a campaign committee, and any group that makes expenditures or receives contributions with the authorization or consent, express or implied, or under the control, direct or indirect, of a candidate;

\* **Sec. 14.** AS 15.13.130(4) is amended to read:

(4) "group" means

(a) every state and regional executive committee of a political party and [, IN ADDITION, MEANS]

(b) any combination of two or more [PERSONS OR] individuals acting jointly who organize for the principal and major purpose to influence the outcome of one or more elections and who take action the major purpose of which is to influence the outcome of an election; a group that makes expenditures or receives contributions with the authorization or consent, express or implied, or under the control, direct or indirect, of a candidate shall be considered to be controlled by that candidate; a group whose major purpose is to further the nomination, election, or candidacy of only one person, or intends to expend more than 50 per cent of its money on a single candidate, shall be considered to be controlled by that candidate and its actions done with the candidate's knowledge and consent unless, within 10 days from the date the candidate learns of the existence of the group the

candidate files with the commission, on a form provided by the commission, an affidavit that the group is operating without the candidate's control; a group organized for more than one year preceding an election and endorsing candidates for more than one office or more than one political party is presumed not to be controlled by a candidate; however, a group that contributes more than 50 per cent of its money to or on behalf of one candidate shall be considered to support only one candidate for purposes of AS 15.13.070, whether or not control of the group has been disclaimed by the candidate.

\* **Sec. 15.** AS 15.13.130 is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:

- (8) "commission" means the Alaska Public Office Commission;
- (9) "honorarium" means a payment of money or anything of value by any person to a public official or to any other individual as consideration for an appearance, speech, or article made in connection with the duties of the public official or because of the individual's candidacy for a public office; "honorarium" does not include the payment of a salary or an expense reimbursement to which the recipient might otherwise be entitled as an employee of the person;
- (10) "immediate family" means the spouse, parents, children, including a stepchild and an adoptive child, and siblings of an individual;
- (11) "independent expenditure" means an expenditure that is made without the direct or indirect consultation or cooperation with, or at the suggestion or the request of, or with the prior consent of, a candidate, a candidate's campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer, or any other person acting as a principal or agent of the candidate;
- (12) "political party" has the meaning given in AS 15.60.010(20);

\* **Sec. 16.** AS 11.56 is amended to add a new section to read:

Sec. AS 11.56.870. A person who

- (1) intentionally violates a provision of AS 15.13, or a regulation adopted under AS 15.13 is guilty of a Class C felony.
- (2) knowingly violates a provision of AS 15.13 or a regulation adopted under AS 15.13 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (3) recklessly or negligently violates a provision of AS 15.13 or a regulation adopted under AS 15.13 is subject to a minimum penalty in the amount of \$300 but not more than \$1,000 per violation.

For the purposes of this subsection, each day a violation continues constitutes a separate offense.

\* **Sec. 17.** AS 12.55.015 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

- (d) Upon the judgment of conviction of a person under AS 11.56.870 for an intentional violation of a provision of AS 15.13 or a regulation adopted under it, the person shall forfeit any license to do business in the State of Alaska for a period of one year in addition to other penalties which may be imposed by law .

\* **Sec. 18.** AS 24.45.121(a)(8) is amended to read:

- (a) A lobbyist may not
  - (8) serve as a campaign manager or director, serve as a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer on a finance or fund-raising committee, host a fund-raising event, directly or indirectly collect contributions for, or deliver contributions to, a candidate, or otherwise [ACTIVELY] engage in the fund-raising activity of a legislative campaign or campaign for governor or lieutenant governor if the lobbyist has registered or is required to register during the calendar year; this paragraph does not apply to a representational lobbyist as defined in the regulations of the Alaska Public Offices Commission, and does not prohibit a lobbyist from making personal contributions in conformance with AS 15.13 or personally advocating on behalf of a candidate;

\* **Sec. 19.** If enacted by the Legislature, this Act shall take effect immediately. If enacted by the vote of the people in a statewide election in accordance with article XI, section 6 of the Alaska Constitution, then this Act's effective date shall be determined in accordance with article XI, section 6 of the Alaska Constitution.